

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention, in various embodiments, provides techniques for managing memory in computer systems. In one embodiment, each memory page is divided into relocation blocks located at various physical locations, and a relocation table is created with entries used to locate these blocks. To access memory for a particular piece of data, a program first uses a virtual address of the data, which, through a translation look-aside buffer, is translated into a physical address within the computer system. Using the relocation table, the physical address is then translated to a relocation address that identifies the relocation block containing the requested data. From the identified relocation block, the data is returned to the program.